

## PRE

To PREVENT. *v. a.* [*prevēnio*, Lat. *prevēnir*, Fr.]  
1. To go before as a guide; to go before, making the way easy.

Are we to forsake any true opinion, or to shun any requisite action, only because we have in the practice thereof been prevented by idolaters.

Prevent him with the blessings of goodness. *Psal. xxi. 3.*  
Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour.  
Let thy grace, O Lord, always prevent and follow us.

2. To go before; to be before; to anticipate.  
Mine eyes prevent the night-watches, that I might be occupied in thy words.

The same officer told us, he came to conduct us, and that he had prevented the hour, because we might have the whole day before us for our business.

Nothing engendered doth prevent his meat:  
Flies have their tables spread, ere they appear;  
Some creatures have in winter what to eat;  
Others do sleep.

3. To preoccupy; to preengage; to attempt first.  
Thou hast prevented us with offerings of love, even when we were thine enemies.

4. To hinder; to obviate; to obstruct. This is now almost the only sense.  
They prevented me in the day of my trouble; but the Lord was my upholder.

I do find it cowardly and vile,  
For fear of what might fall, so to prevent  
The time of life.

Foretold so lately what would come to pass,  
Too great confidence in success is the likeliest to prevent it; because it hinders us from making the best use of the advantages which we enjoy.

To PREVENT. *v. n.* To come before the time. A latinism.  
Strawberries watered with water, wherein hath been steeped sheep's dung, will prevent and come early.

PREVENTER. *n. f.* [from *prevent*.]  
1. One that goes before.

The archduke was the assailant, and the preventer, and had the fruit of his diligence and celerity.

2. One that hinders; an hinderer; an obstructer.  
PREVENTION. *n. f.* [*prevēntion*, Fr. from *prevēntum*, Lat.]  
1. The act of going before.

The greater the distance, the greater the prevention; as in thunder, where the lightning precedeth the crack a good space.

2. Preoccupation; anticipation.  
Achievements, plots, orders, preventions, Success or loss.

3. Hindrance; obstruction.  
His daring foe, at this prevention more Incensed.

Prevention of sin is one of the greatest mercies God can vouchsafe.

4. Prejudice; prepossession. A French expression.  
In reading what I have written, let them bring no particular gusto or any prevention of mind, and that whatsoever judgment they make, it may be purely their own.

PREVENTIONAL. *adj.* [from *prevēntion*.] Tending to prevention.  
PREVENTIVE. *adj.* [from *prevēnt*.]  
1. Tending to hinder.

Wars preventive upon just fears are true defensives, as well as upon actual invasions.

2. Preservative; hindering ill. It has *of* before the thing prevented.  
Physick is curative or preventive of diseases; preventive is that which, by purging noxious humours, preventeth sickness.

Procuring a due degree of sweat and perspiration, is the best preventive of the gout.

PREVENTIVE. *n. f.* [from *prevēnt*.] A preservative; that which prevents; an antidote.  
PREVENTIVELY. *adv.* [from *prevēntive*.] In such a manner as tends to prevention.

Such as fearing to concede a monstrousness, or mutilate the integrity of Adam, preventively conceive the creation of thirteen ribs.

PREVIOUS. *adj.* [*prævi*, Lat.] Antecedent; going before; prior.  
By this previous intimation we may gather some hopes, that the matter is not desperate.

## PRI

PREVIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *previous*.] Beforehand; antecedently.  
Darting their stings, they previously declare Design'd revenge, and fierce intent of war.

It cannot be reconciled with perfect sincerity, as previously supposing some neglect of better information.

PREY. *n. f.* [*præda*, Lat.] Antecedence.  
1. Something to be devoured; something to be seized; food gotten by violence; ravine; wealth gotten by violence; plunder.

A garriſon ſupported itſelf, by the prey it took from the neighbourhood of Aylebury.

2. Ravage; depredation.  
Hog in ſloth, fox in ſtealth, lion in prey.

3. Animal of prey, is an animal that lives on other animals.  
There are men of prey, as well as beaſts and birds of prey, that live upon, and delight in blood.

To PREY. *v. n.* [*prædare*, Lat.]  
1. To feed by violence. With *on* before the object.  
A lioness Lay couching head on ground, with cat-like watch,

When that the ſleeping man ſhould ſtir: for 'tis The royal diſpoſition of that beaſt To prey on nothing that doth ſeem as dead.

2. To plunder; to rob.  
The wolves have prey'd, and look the gentle day Dapples the drowly eaſt.

3. To corrode; to waste.  
Language is too faint to ſhow His rage of love; it preys upon his life;

PREYER. *n. f.* [from *prey*.] Robber; devourer; plunderer.  
PRIAPISM. *n. f.* [*priapismus*, Lat. *priapisme*, Fr.] A preternatural tension.

Luſt cauſeth a flagrantcy in the eyes and priapism. The perſon every night has a priapism in his ſleep.

PRICE. *n. f.* [*prix*, Fr. *prævium*, Lat.]  
1. Equivalent paid for any thing.  
I will buy it of thee at a price; neither will I offer burnt-offerings unto the Lord my God, of that which coſt me nothing.

2. Value; estimation; supposed excellence.  
We ſtand in ſome jealouſy, left by thus overvaluing their ſermons, they make the price and eſtimation of ſermons, otherwiſe notified, to fall.

3. Rate at which any thing is sold.  
Suppoſing the quantity of wheat, in reſpect to its vent be the ſame, that makes the change in the price of wheat.

4. Reward; thing purchased at any rate.  
Sometimes virtue ſtarves, while vice is fed; What then? is the reward of virtue bread?

To PRICE. *v. a.* To pay for.  
Some ſhall pay the price of others guilt; And he the man that made ſans ſoy to fall,

To PRICK. *v. a.* [*priccan*, Saxon.]  
1. To pierce with a small puncture.  
Leave her to heav'n, And to thoſe thorns that in her boſom lodge,

2. To prick and sting her.  
There ſhall be no more a pricking brier unto the houſe of Iſrael, nor any grieving thorn.

3. To form or erect with an acuminated point.  
The poets make fame a monſter; they ſay, look how many feathers the hath, ſo many eyes ſhe hath underneath, ſo many tongues, ſo many voices, ſhe pricks up ſo many ears.

A hunted panther caſts about Her glaring eyes, and pricks her liſt'ning ears to ſcout.

His rough creſt he rears, And pricks up his predeſtinating ears.

The fiery courſer, when he hears from far The ſprightly trumpets and the ſhouts of war, Pricks up his ears.

A greyhound hath pricked ears, but thoſe of a hound hang down; for that the former hunts with his ears, the latter only with his noſe.

The tuneful noiſe the ſprightly courſer hears, Paws the green turf, and pricks his trembling ears.

Keep cloſe to ears, and thoſe let aſſes prick; 'Tis nothing—nothing; if they bite and kick.

## PRI

1. To fix by the point.  
I cauſed the edges of two knives to be ground truly ſtrait, and pricking their points into a board, ſo that their edges might look towards one another, and meeting near their points contain a rectilinear angle, I faſtened their handles together with pitch, to make this angle invariable.

2. To hang on a point.  
The cooks ſlice it into little gobbets, prick it on a prong of iron, and hang it in a furnace.

3. To nominate by a puncture or mark.  
Thoſe many then ſhall die, their names are prick.

Some who are pricked for ſheriffs, and are hit, ſet out of the bill.

4. To spur; to goad; to impel; to incite.  
When I call to mind your gracious favours, My duty pricks me on to utter that,

5. To prick and sting.  
Which elſe no worldly good ſhould draw from me.

6. To prick and sting.  
Well, 'tis no matter, honour pricks me on; But how if honour prick me off, when I come on.

7. To prick and sting.  
His high courage prick'd him forth to wed.

8. To prick and sting.  
When they heard this, they were pricked in their hearts, and ſaid, men and brethren what ſhall we do?

9. To prick and sting.  
They their late attacks decline, And turn as eager as prick'd wine.

10. To prick and sting.  
To PRICK. *v. n.* [*prijken*, Dutch.]  
1. To dress one's self for show.

2. To come upon the spur. This seems to be the sense in *Spenser*.  
After that Varlet's flight, it was not long, Ere on the plain fast pricking Guyon spied,

3. To prick and sting.  
One in bright arms embattled full strong, A gentle knight was pricking on the plain,

4. To prick and sting.  
Yclad in mighty arms of silver shield, One prick'd not ridden far, when they might see

5. To prick and sting.  
One pricking towards them with hasty heat, The Scottish horsemen began to hover much upon the English army, and to come pricking about them, sometimes within length of their flaves.

6. To prick and sting.  
Before each van Prick forth the airy knights.

7. To prick and sting.  
In this king Arthur's reign, A luffy knight was pricking o'er the plain.

8. To prick and sting.  
A sharp slender instrument; any thing by which a puncture is made.

The country gives me proof Of bedlam beggars, who, with roaring voices, Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare arms Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of rosemary.

9. To prick and sting.  
It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

10. To prick and sting.  
If the English would not in peace govern them by the law, nor could in war root them out by the sword, must they not be pricks in their eyes, and thorns in their sides.

11. To prick and sting.  
If God would have had men live like wild beasts, he would have armed them with horns, tusks, talons or pricks.

12. To prick and sting.  
A thorn in the mind; a teasing and tormenting thought; remorse of conscience.

13. To prick and sting.  
My conscience first receiv'd a tenderness, Scruple, and prick, on certain speeches utter'd By th' bishop of Bayon.

14. To prick and sting.  
A spot or mark at which archers aim.

15. To prick and sting.  
For long shooting, their shaft was a cloth yard, their pricks twenty-four score; for strength, they would pierce any ordinary armour.

16. To prick and sting.  
A point; a fixed place.

17. To prick and sting.  
Now gins this goodly frame of temperance Fairly to rife, and her adorned head To rise of highest praise forth to advance.

## PRI

PRI'CKER. *n. f.* [from *prick*.]  
1. A sharp-pointed instrument.  
Pricker is vulgarly called an awl; yet, for joiner's use, it hath most commonly a square blade.

2. A light horseman.  
They had horsemen, prickers as they are termed, fitter to make excursions and to chace, than to sustain any strong charge.

PRI'CKET. *n. f.* [from *prick*.] A buck in his second year.  
I've call'd the deer; the princeſs kill'd a pricket.

PRI'CKLE. *n. f.* [from *prick*.] Small sharp point, like that of a brier.  
The prickles of trees are a kind of excreſcence; the plants that have prickles, are black and white, thoſe have it in the bough; the plants that have prickles in the leaf, are holly and juniper; nettles alſo have a ſmall venomous prickle.

PRI'CKLINESS. *n. f.* [from *prickly*.] Fullness of sharp points.  
PRI'CKLOUSE. *n. f.* [*prick and louse*.] A word of contempt for a taylor.

A taylor and his wife quarreling; the woman in contempt called her husband pricklouse.

PRI'CKSONG. *n. f.* [*prick and song*.] Song set to music.  
He fights as you sing prickſongs, keeps time, diſtance and proportion.

PRI'CKLY. *adj.* [from *prick*.] Full of sharp points.  
Artichocks will be leſs prickly and more tender, if the ſeeds have their tops grated off upon a ſtone.

1. No more Shall ſee you browzing, on the mountain's brow;

2. The prickly shrubs. How did the humbled ſwain deſtroy His prickly beard, and hairy breaſt!

PRI'CKMADAM. *n. f.* A species of houseleek, which see.

PRI'CKPUNCH. *n. f.* Prickpunch is a piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron.

PRI'CKWOOD. *n. f.* A tree.

PRIDE. *n. f.* [*pride* or *pryde*, Saxon.]  
1. Inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem.

I can ſee his pride Peep through each part of him.

2. Insolence; rude treatment of others; insolent exultation.  
That witch Hath wrought this helliſh miſchief unawares;

3. Dignity of manner; loftiness of air.  
That hardly we eſcap'd the pride of France.

4. Generous elation of heart.  
They undergo This annual humbling certain number'd days,

5. Elevation; dignity.  
To daſh their pride and joy for man ſeduc'd.

6. Ornament; show; decoration.  
Wantonness and pride Raiſe out of friendſhip, hoſtile deeds in peace.

7. Splendour; ostentation.  
Dignity of manner; loſtineſs of air. The honeſt pride of conſcious virtue.

8. The state of a female beast soliciting the male.  
A falcon, tow'ring in her pride of place; Was by a mouſing owl hawk'd at and kill'd.

9. It is impossible you should see this.  
Whole lofty trees, yclad with ſummer's pride, Did ſpread ſo broad, that heavens light did hide.

10. To make proud; to rate himself high. It is only used with the reciprocal pronoun.  
Smalleſt linaments exact, In all the liveries deck'd of ſummer's pride.

11. He could have made the most deformed beggar as rich, as those who most pride themselves in their wealth.

12. This